

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please delete the paragraph on page 9, line 21 as follows;**

~~Fig. 32 is an enlarged view showing an edge of a resectoscope having an air supply nozzle according to a first modification of the fifth embodiment;~~

**Please amend the paragraph on page 24, line 13 as follows;**

According to the first and second embodiments, referring to Figs. 1 to 9B [[9]], the vapor detecting portions for detecting the vapor of the conductive solution near the active electrode comprise the current sensor 55, the voltage sensor 56, and the A/D converter 57 which measure the high-frequency voltage and the high-frequency current. However, the present invention is not limited to this and the vapor detecting unit can comprise only a measuring portion which measures one of the high-frequency voltage and the high-frequency current.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 24, line 23;**

Further, according to the first and second embodiments, referring to Figs. 1 to 9B [[9]], the electric operation apparatus is applied to the resectoscope which is formed by integrating the optical scope and the electrode unit for cauterizing the body anatomy. However, the present invention can be applied to an electric operation apparatus which is formed by arranging the electric unit for cauterizing the body anatomy independently of the endoscope of the optical scope.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 32, line 2;**

In the lever 101, the power from the high-frequency power supply 5B rotates a motor 107, the rotating shaft 106 ~~105~~ and the solution supply tube pressing portion 103 are

rotated in accordance with the rotation of the motor 107, and the solution supply tube 4 is bent, thereby stopping the solution supply. The operation timing of the lever 101 is the same as the timing in the case of using the pinch valve 8.